



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 23, 1974 (फाल्गुन 4, 1895)

No. 8]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1974 (PHALGUNA 4, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 23rd February 1974

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

2nd February 1974

- 229/Cal/74. Acf Industries, Incorporated. Apparatus for controlling and modulating engine functions.
- 230/Cal/74. Acf Industries, Incorporated. Apparatus for controlling and modulating engine functions.
- 231/Cal/74. Acf Industries, Incorporated. Apparatus for controlling and modulating engine functions.
- 232/Cal/74. Acf Industries, Incorporated. Apparatus for controlling and modulating engine functions.
- 233/Cal/74. Acf Industries Incorporated. Apparatus for controlling and modulating engine functions.
- 234/Cal/74. The Metal Box Company of India Limited. Improvements in or relating to metal containers.
- 235/Cal/74. Syntex (U.S.A.) Inc., Carbalkoxythioureidobenzene derivatives having anthelmintic properties.
- 236/Cal/74. S. N. Katariya. Information card carrier device.
- 237/Cal/74. S. N. Katariya. Information card carrier device.
- 238/Cal/74. Kharkovsky Aviatsionny Institut. Machine for pulse cutting of continuously moving bar.

4th February 1974

- 239/Cal/74. Asturiana De Zinc S. A. Process for concentrating lead and silver by flotation in products which contain oxidized lead.
- 240/Cal/74. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improved lubrication for heavy duty thrust bearings.

5th February 1974

- 241/Cal/74. Thomson-Csf. Improvements in/or relating to resistive power loads. (February 21, 1973).
- 242/Cal/74. Dunlop Limited. Earthmover tyre. (February 7, 1973).
- 243/Cal/74. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N. V. Process for effecting direct oxidation of ethylene with molecular oxygen to ethylene oxide. [Division date October 21, 1971].

6th February 1974

- 244/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for producing precast prestressed floor and roof elements using hollow clay blocks and concrete.
- 245/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An improved process for production of zinc dust.
- 246/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of carbonless copying paper.
- 247/Cal/74. Burroughs Corporation. Multi-position character display panel.
- 248/Cal/74. Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Incorporated. Method of recovering unreacted ammonium carbamate in urea synthesis.

249/Cal/74. Ashok Kumar Ghai. Transfer machine.  
250/Cal/74. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps. (September 13, 1973).

251/Cal/74. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps. (September 13, 1973).

252/Cal/74. (1) Tsentralny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Tekhnologii Mashinostroenia and (2) Vsesojuzny Proektno-Tekhnologicheskii Institut Tyazhologo Mashinostroenia. Moulding composition for making foundry moulds and cores.

253/Cal/74. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Electrical socket and socket contact adapted for use therewith.

7th February 1974

254/Cal/74. Fluid Energy Processing & Equipment Co. The treatment of wastes such as contaminated water and similar liquids.

255/Cal/74. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebrüder Scheubeck Kg. Improvements in or relating to three-phase tap changer switches.

256/Cal/74. Croftshaw (Engineers) Ltd. Solvent recovery control system. (February 7, 1973).

257/Cal/74. P. Larws. Toy building brick.

258/Cal/74. Jawa, narodni podnik. Suction damper for single track motor vehicles.

259/Cal/74. Som Corporation. Closed water-reducible paint spray system.

260/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A control system for a plurality of machines supplying a load.

261/Cal/74. Chinoin Gyógyszer-es Vegyeszeti Termékek Gyára RT. Process for the preparation of new homopyrimidazole-derivatives and their salts.

[Divisional date November 3, 1967].

8th February 1974

262/Cal/74. Mrs. Mary Thomas. Thomas inline turbine.

263/Cal/74. K. R. Budhia. An improved coffee-cum-tea making machine.

264/Cal/74. Gist-Brocades N. V. Azetidine derivatives and their use for the preparation of cephalosporanic acid derivatives. (February 9, 1973).

265/Cal/74. Ontario Research Foundation. Recovery of titanium dioxide from ores.

266/Cal/74. A Soussan. Process for preparing a medication for the treatment of cancer.

267/Cal/74. Ir. Herbertus Van Der Volde. Method of manufacturing a ball-and-socket joint particularly for ducts.

268/Cal/74. American Cyanamid Company. High-solids water process.

269/Cal/74. Gewerkschaft Eisenhütte Westfalen. Improvements in scraper chain conveyers.

270/Cal/74. The Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi; India). The novel composition for use in sealing seams of wooden structure.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

25th January 1974

32/BOM/74. Colour-Chem Limited. A new process for the manufacture of hydrazobenzene derivatives and benzidine pigments.

26th January 1974

33/BOM/74. S. B. Amrute. Chapati rolling machine.

28th January 1974

34/BOM/74. J. M. Parekh. Improvement in or relating to pressure measuring instruments.

29th January 1974

35/BOM/74. P. M. Chaudhari. Domestic appliance.

36/BOM/74. R. B. Dholekar. Manufacture of pencil sharpener.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

30th January 1974

16/MAS/74. C.I.S. Rao. Improvement in or relating to a crusher for milling sugar cane.

1st February 1974

17/MAS/74. (1) Mrs. A. Rukku, (2) Mrs. Fathima and (3) Mrs. S. Rajammal. A new fuel suitable for use in spark ignition and/or compression ignition engines.

5th February 1974

18/MAS/74. P. M. Mathew. Work multiplier.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

135596. (1139/Cal/73). Ante-dated to 17th March 1971.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E4.

86686

#### PENICILLINS

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE,  
GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX,  
ENGLAND.

Application No. 86686 filed February 27, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of penicillins of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings and non-toxic salts thereof, where R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group which may be substituted, which process comprises reacting a silyl derivative of 6-aminopenicillanic acid of the general formula II shown in the drawings where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and each is an alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group, with a reactive derivative of a carboxylic acid of the general formula III shown in the drawings where R is the same as defined above, and thereafter removing the silyl groups by solvolysis and if desired, concurrently or subsequently adding a base to form a non-toxic salt,

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

92074.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THIOSEMICARBAZONES.

M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE INDIA.

Application No. 92074 filed February 4, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 6 Claims

A process for the preparation of thiosemicarbazones of isatin of the general formula as shown in the drawing accompanying the provisional specification No. 92074 wherein  $R_1$  is H alkyl (1 to 5 carbon atoms long) acetyl or hydroxy alkyl (the alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms),  $R_2$  is H, alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, halogen or hydroxy, which comprises reacting the corresponding unsubstituted or substituted isatin with acetone thiosemicarbazone.

CLASS 32F2b &amp; 55E2+E4.

92299.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING RIFAMYCIN B HYDRAZIDES.

LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8-10, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 92299 filed February 17, 1964.

Convention date February 18, 1963 (6469/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for preparing rifamycin B Hydrazides which comprises condensing in an inert anhydrous solvent and in the presence of a dehydrating agent as, for instance, carbodiimides rifamycin B (see Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings) with a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  each represents hydrogen or an alkyl group provided that if  $R_1$  is hydrogen,  $R_2$  may be hydroxyethyl aryl, alkylaryl, acyl or thiocarbonyl or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  taken together with nitrogen form a heterocyclic ring.

CLASS 32F2a.

104950.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW 2-PHENOXY-2-PHENYLACETAMIDES.

PARKE, DAVIS &amp; COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER IN THE CITY OF DETROIT, STATE OF MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 104950 filed April 22, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

Process for the production of compounds of the formula I of the accompanying drawings and acid-addition salts thereof characterized in that 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetic acid or a reactive derivative thereof, specifically a lower alkyl ester, acid halide, or amide, is reacted with a diamine of the formula



where A represents an alkylene group of 2 to 7 carbon atoms inclusive, separating the nitrogen atoms to which it is attached by at least 2 carbon atoms; and each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  represents a lower alkyl radical or a lower cycloalkyl radical or  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are combined and together represent an alkylene group of 4 to 9 carbon atoms inclusive 4 or 5 of which carbon atoms are in annular position with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

113469.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1,3,4,5-TETRAHYDRO-2H-1, 4-BENZODIAZEPINONE-(2) DERIVATIVES.

RICHTER GEDFON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF 63, CSERKESZ UTCA, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 113469 filed December 5, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 1,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepinone-(2) derivatives of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein R stands for hydrogen or alkoxy or aralkyl,  $R^1$  stands for hydrogen, alkyl or for any group occurring in the known natural  $\alpha$ -amino acids, the group attached to the  $\alpha$ -carbon atom  $R^2$  stands for hydrogen or alkyl, alkoxy or aralkyl and the ring A may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl or hydroxyl groups, which comprises reacting a benzhydrol derivative of the formula II with an amino acid derivative of the formula III, wherein Y represents a protective group which can be split off after the reaction and Z represents hydroxyl, halogen, or a p-nitrophenoxyl, pentachlorophenoxy or azido group or an other group apt to activate the carboxyl function, splitting off the protective group Y from the obtained benzhydro derivative of the formula IV and optionally replacing the hydroxyl group thereof by an other reactive substituent, preferably by a halogen atom and then subjecting the obtained compound of the formula V, wherein X represents a reactive substituent, e.g. a halogen atom, to a ring-closure reaction by a method such as herein described.

CLASS 32F2b and 40F.

115361.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING ISOMERS OF 1-ETHYL-2-AMINOMETHYL-PYRROLIDINE.

SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, PARIS VII, FRANCE.

Application No. 115361 filed April 10, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

Process for separating levorotatory and dextrorotatory isomers of 1-ethyl-2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidine having the formula shown in the accompanying drawing which process comprises treating said pyrrolidine dissolved in a solvent for example absolute ethanol, methanol, water or chloroform, with d-tartaric acid to separate optical isomers of the amine with crystallisation of d-tartrate of dextrorotatory 1-ethyl-2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidine while the mother liquors contain levorotatory isomer in the form d-tartrate mixed with a d-tartrate of the dextrorotatory isomer, rendering the filtrate alkaline with an alkali such as sodium hydroxide and extracting mixture of dextrorotatory and levorotatory 1-ethyl-2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidine, and treating the amino mixture with levorotatory tartaric acid to obtain 1-tartrate of levorotatory 1-ethyl-2-aminomethyl pyrrolidine.

CLASS 32F2b.

117439.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ADENOSINE DERIVATIVES.

C. F. BOEHRINGER &amp; SOEHNE G.M.B.H., OF MANN-HEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 117439 filed August 26, 1968.

Convention date June 5, 1968 (26798/68) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

Process for the preparation of adenosine derivatives of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings in which R is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, X is a valency bond or an oxygen atom and n is a whole number of from 1 to 5, wherein a 6-halo-purine-ribose of the general formula II shown in the drawings, in which Hal is a halogen atom, is reacted with an amine of the general formula III shown in the drawings, in which R, X and n have the same meanings as above.

CLASS 32F2b.

118862.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZAZOLE DERIVATIVES

M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 118862 filed December 3, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 11 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification No. 118862 where in X or Y is =N— and the other is =C— (wherein R is H or alkyl having 1

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ R \end{matrix}$$

to 3 carbon atoms), X and Y are both X=N—, Z is H methyl, ethyl, halo or nitro in position 5 or 6 and R<sub>2</sub> is H or R<sub>2</sub>NHCO— Wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl or aryl and their acid addition salts, excepting the compounds of the general formula as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification wherein X is =N— and Y is =C—

(where R is H or methyl and Z is H) which comprises heating the compounds of the general formula as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing wherein X, Y and Z are the same as defined for Figure 2 above, with hydroxylamine or hydroxylamine hydrochloride and an equivalent amount of an alkali metal carbonate or bicarbonate in aqueous alcohol and subsequently reacting the resulting compounds of the general formula as shown in Figure 2 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is H and X, Y and Z are as defined before for Figure 2 with alkali metal cyanates, methylisocyanate ethylisocyanate or arylisocyanate in a solvent, with or without a base catalyst.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2b &amp; 55E4.

124531.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC ARYLOXYACETAMIDES, THE COMPOUNDS SO PREPARED AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

C. E. R. P. H. A. (CENTRE EUROPEEN DE RECHERCHES PHARMACOLOGIQUES), OF 71 AVENUE LAPLACE, ARCUEIL, VAL DE MARNE, FRANCE.

Application No. 124531 filed December 20, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A process for the production of a basic aryloxy acetamide of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein X<sub>1</sub> is selected from the class consisting of H, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> and OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> groups, X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the class consisting of CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and Cl, X<sub>3</sub> is selected from the class consisting of H and OCH<sub>3</sub>, Y is selected from the class consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)—and -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> when taken separately are selected from the class consisting of H and CH<sub>3</sub> and when taken together are selected from the class consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>—and -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>—, and n is an integer selected from 1, 2, 3 and 4, which process comprises condensing an alkoxy phenoxy acetyl compound of the general formula II with a compound of the formula III wherein the symbols n, Y, Z<sub>1</sub>, Z<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> have the meanings stated above.

CLASS 148 B+K+L.

130839.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO A FILM CARTRIDGE

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, OF 343 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, 14650, U.S.A.

Application No. 130839 filed April 5, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A film cartridge comprising, a take-up chamber, an elongate web of protective backing material, an elongate web of photosensitive material superimposed on the backing material, the backing material being secured to take-up means for drawing the backing material and photosensitive material into the take-up chamber but the film being unsecured to the take-up means or to the backing material and being arranged to be drawn by frictional engagement with the backing material into the take-up chamber.

CLASS 49A.

131466.

## THE NEW INDIAN BREAD (OR CHAPATI/ROTI) MAKING MACHINE

VINAY KUMAR, DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KURUKSHETRA (HARYANA), PIN CODE 132119, INDIA.

Application No. 131466 filed May 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

The new, Indian Bread (Chapati/Roti) making machine comprising chiefly of an electric motor, an arrangement for preparing dough of proper consistency automatically, a forcing arrangement for pushing the dough, a rectangular adjustable slit of suitably controlled opening in length, a horizontal rotating plate, two sets of electric heaters, two stationary curved plates for sorting, can make *swelled; identically circular baked Chapatis of desired crispiness at a rapid rate* hygienically from the dry flour and water fed in arbitrary quantities without any human contact and attention whatsoever during its operation.

CLASS 1A &amp; 104F.

132397.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF AN ADHESIVE FOR BONDING

CHIEF SCIENTIST, RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Application No. 132397 filed August 5, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparation of an adhesive for bonding any one or the combination of surfaces for example rubber, plastics, cork sheet, felt, foam, wood, cotton textile (light and heavy), glass and engineering materials which comprises:—

- (i) masticating synthetic rubber (poly chloroprene), Zinc oxide, Calcium silicate and lamp black on cold rolls of a rubber mixing mill to finally draw the same in the form of a homogenous sheet;
- (ii) dissolving phenol formaldehyde resin in toluene only out of 50 p.c. of the solvent mixture consisting of toluene, methyl ethyl ketone and ethyl acetate mixture and adding to its magnesium oxide (extra light) in small lots under mechanical agitation and leaving the mixture at room temperature (30°C) for about 24 hours for complete reaction and thereafter adding the rest of methyl ethyl ketone and ethyl acetate to this lot under mechanical stirring;
- (iii) cutting the obtained sheet of step (i) into small bits and soaking the bits in the remaining quantity of solvent mixture in a sigma type of mixer and leaving over night for complete soaking of the mix;
- (iv) homogenizing the products of (ii) and (iii) in the mixer to get the final adhesive.

CLASS 27E.

132731.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONCRETE DECKS

KALYAN KUMAR BANERJEE, OF 10/4, CENTRAL PARK, P.O. JADAVPUR, CALCUTTA-32, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 132731 filed September 1, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A method of constructing a deck for a floor, roof or the like structure, characterised in that the said method comprises essentially the following steps, namely:

- (i) placing a plurality of pre-cast concrete ribs on supports, such as, walls or beams, in spaced distance from one another, so as to provide a gap or opening in-between a pair of adjacent placed pre-cast ribs, each said rib being provided with recess or

the like notch along its length and with a reversed taper (for the top of the rib) such that when the top screed is cast, the top of the rib is wedged into the said screed for providing a full proof anchorage between the two;

(ii) arranging a number of pre-cast blocks on the said pre-cast ribs, for covering the gap or opening in-between each pair of adjacent pre-cast ribs, the said pre-cast ribs and blocks forming an initial surface of the deck, the said block is so shaped with a projection which is feathered away from the rib to provide a V-shaped space for the screed concrete to enter and grip the wedged shape top portion of the rib;

(iii) pouring in situ concrete or creed over the said initial surface; and

(iv) allowing the said concrete or screed to harden, to unite the said pre-cast ribs to form the deck structure.

CLASS 131B3+B4. 132763.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AN EARTH AUGER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAHI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132763 filed September 3, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

An earth auger comprising a removable auger bit, made of a cylindrical steel bar with end pointed and having a number of discontinuous helical projected blades of uniform pitch with bottom radial edge sharpened to cut the soil during hand rotation of the auger, the helical projected form of the blade helping to penetrate the auger according to the lead of the helix as well as holding the soil to remove it out when the auger is pulled out axially.

CLASS 73. 133238.

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COMPRESSIVELY SHRINKING SIMULTANEOUSLY A PLURALITY OF LAYERS OF FABRICS

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., AT 433 RIVER STREET, TROY, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 133238 filed October 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A method for compressively shrinking simultaneously a plurality of layers of fabric comprising the steps of:

bringing the layers together for continuous joint advancement,

dampending all of the layers,

compressively shrinking the jointly-advancing layers in a rubber-belt compressive-shrinkage unit,

separating the jointly-advancing layers to form separated layers,

pressing and further compressively shrinking each of the separated layers and

passing each of the separated layers through a felt-belt dryer.

CLASS 32A1. 133331.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISAZOMETHINE PIGMENTS

BADISCHE ANILIN- & SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133331 filed October 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

A process for the production of a disazomethine pigment of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, where X is a radical of the formula V, VI or VII shown in the drawings, and n is one of the integers 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8, wherein a diamine of the formula II shown in the drawings is reacted with a com-

pound of the formula IV shown in the drawings in a molar ratio of diamine to disazobethine of 1 : 1.

CLASS 32E. 133347.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING CURABLE FLUOROPHOSPHAZENE POLYMERS

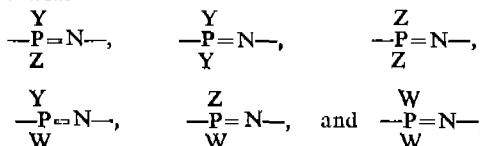
HORIZONS RESEARCH INCORPORATED, OF 23800 MERCANTILE ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 133347 filed October 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims—No drawings

A process for preparing curable fluorophosphazene polymers having randomly distributed repeating units represented by the formulas:



where Y represents a monovalent radical selected from the group consisting of  $F(CF_2)_n(CH_2)_mO-$  and  $H(CF_2)_n(CH_2)_mO-$  and n is an integer from 1 to 4 and where Z represents a monovalent radical selected from the group of consisting of  $F(CF_2)_m(CH_2)_nO-$  and  $H(CF_2)_m(CH_2)_nO-$  and m is an integer from n + 2 to n + 5 and the Y : Z ratio is between 1 : 3 and 3 : 1 and where W represents a group capable of further chemical reaction at moderate temperatures and the (Y + Z) : W ratio is greater than 5 : 1, which comprises reacting a mixture of at least two different alkali metal fluoroalkoxides and a small percentage of an alkali metal alkylencalkoxide such as hereinbefore described with a soluble polymer of phosphonitrilic chloride in solution.

CLASS 32F2a & 55D2. 133357.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL AMIDOTHIONOPHOSPHONIC ACID ESTERS

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 133357 filed October 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 25 Claims

A process for the preparation of amido-thionophosphonic acid esters of the general formula II of the accompanying drawings in which R is alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl, and Y is hydrogen, halogen or alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, characterised in that a phenol derivative of the general formula III of the drawings, wherein Y has the meaning stated above, is reacted, in the presence of an acid-binding agent or in the form of a metal or ammonium salt thereof, with an ethane-thionophosphonamide chloride of the general formula IV of the drawings wherein R has the meaning stated above.

CLASS 140A2. 133612.

#### LITHIUM SOAP GREASE

ESSO RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, AT LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 133612 filed November 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims—No drawings

A lubricating grease composition which comprises a major proportion of a lubricating oil and from about 2 to 30 weight %, based on the total composition, of a thickener system having three essential components:

- a lithium soap of a  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{24}$  hydroxy fatty acid;
- a lithium salt of a second hydroxy carboxylic acid of from 3 to 14 carbon atoms, wherein the hydroxy group is attached to a carbon atom not more than 6 carbon atoms removed from the carboxyl group; and
- a dilithium salt of a  $C_{12}$ - $C_{18}$  dicarboxylic acid; or
- a monolithium salt of boric acid;

wherein when the components are (a), (b), and (c) there exists a weight ratio of about 0.5 to 15 parts of hydroxy fatty acid per part of said dicarboxylic acid, and a weight ratio of from about 0.025 to 2.5 parts of said second hydroxy carboxylic acid per part of dicarboxylic acid;

and wherein, when the components are (a), (b), and (d), there exists a weight ratio of about 3 to 100 parts of hydroxy fatty acid per part of boric acid, and a weight ratio of about 0.1 to 10 parts of said second hydroxy carboxylic acid per part of boric acid.

CLASS 12D & 129J.

133722.

#### METHOD FOR HEATING FREE-MACHINING STEEL PRIOR TO HOT WORKING

INLAND STEEL COMPANY, OF 30, WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60603, U.S.A.

Application No. 133722 filed November 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

A method of heating prior to hot working of unfinished steel bodies, e.g. billets, containing tellurium in amount sufficient to improve the machinability of the steel, and of the kind in which the steel bodies are advanced along a path through a furnace from an entry opening to an exit opening, within which furnace the bodies are heated by one or more flames produced by the combustion in air or oxygen of a furnace heating fuel, said flame or flames originating above said path and being so controlled as to preclude impingement thereof on the surface of the steel bodies, characterised by the step of providing around said steel bodies during their heating, a non-oxidising blanket of combustible gas which extends from said exit opening towards said entry opening, and by said blanket protecting the surface of the bodies against oxidation within the furnace so as to inhibit surface tearing of the bodies during their subsequent hot working.

CLASS 32F2a+F2b+F2c+F3a+F3b, 62D & 73. 133936.

#### PROCESS FOR THE FINISHING OF TEXTILES

SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 133836 filed December 2, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims

A process for the finishing of textile material which comprises treating the textile with a resinous textile finishing agent and a compound of formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, where R contains 1 to 40 carbon atoms and is an alkyl, alkenyl or phenyl radical bound to the remainder of the compound of formula I through p groups capable of binding an active hydrogen and selected from -O-, -S-, -N-, -COO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -PO<sub>2</sub>H-, -PO<sub>2</sub>H, <sup>O</sup>/<sub>C</sub> N-, -SO<sub>2</sub>N-, -PO<sub>2</sub>N-, -PO<sub>2</sub>(L)O-, and

-PO<sub>2</sub>(L)N wherein L is alkyl or alkenyl of 1 to 30 carbon atoms, said radical R when alkyl being unsubstituted or substituted by phenyl, naphthyl, diphenylether, diphenylsulphide or diphenylmethane, R' is a group represented by R or a member of the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COONa, -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>.C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>H, PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>COONa and C<sub>q</sub>H<sub>2q+1</sub> wherein q is 8 to 18, m for a value from 2 to 4, n for zero or a value from 1 to 100, y for zero or the value 1, p for a value from 1 to 4, X for -NH- or -N-Z where Z is an alkyl radical (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) and in which the molecule bears at least one free acid group.

CLASS 141D.

133853.

#### PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING MAGNETIC PARTICLES WITHIN AN ORE

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 133853 filed December 6, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

A process for separating magnetically susceptible particles within an ore material comprising:

(a) adding an ore material in a particular form to a carrier medium;

(b) passing the ore-containing carrier medium through a confined zone acted upon by a magnetic field generated by a superconducting magnet such that said magnetically susceptible particles within the ore are drawn to the periphery of the zone while the nonmagnetically susceptible particles remain substantially at the central vicinity of the zone; and

(c) mechanically separating the peripheral magnetic particles in the ore-containing carrier medium from the central non-magnetic particles in said carrier medium.

CLASS 13A & 76B+E.

134401.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO KEY SACS.

NANDLAL GIRDHARILAL VIHANI, OF 18 OLD MODI KHANA STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 134401 filed January 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 12 Claims

A key sac in which keys in a bunch are adapted to be selectively pushed out of the carrying pouch by pressing the pouch against its edge portions, comprising an open ended pouch made of a flexible and resilient rubber like material having two flat walls integrally connected together by two side-walls and an end-wall, means provided inside the pouch for supporting a key chain and means for supporting the key chain supporting means, the ends of the key chain being secured together to provide an endless loop and the key chain being of such length that it can be played outwardly of the pouch when it will be freely suspended from its supporting means.

CLASS 5D, 32F2C & 55D2.

134904.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF N-THIOUREA DERIVATIVES.

NIPPON KAYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 2-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 134904 filed March 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula A-<sup>S</sup>/<sub>C</sub> NH-C-NH<sub>2</sub> where A represents a NH<sub>2</sub>-NHNHCH<sub>2</sub>-NH

<sup>C</sup>/<sub>R</sub> group or a R-O'-N group in which R represents an alkyl group and R' represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group which comprises reacting a thiosemicarbazide with a compound of formula



in which when X is H, Y is CHO and when X is R, Y is COOR<sup>1</sup> wherein R and R<sup>1</sup> having the meanings as defined above.

CLASS 104J+P.

135108.

#### PROCESS FOR THE VULCANISATION OF NATURAL AND/OR SYNTHETIC RUBBERS MADE FROM HALOGEN/FREE DIENES.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, AND DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBERSCHNEIDANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135108 filed March 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims.

A process for the vulcanisation of rubbers selected from the group consisting of natural and synthetic rubber, made

from halogen-free dienes, in which the rubber is heated with sulphur and/or a sulphur donor and with a vulcanisation accelerator composition comprising: (a) at least one 2, 4, 6-triazine of formula III of the accompanying drawings, in which

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, or a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a phenyl group, or

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , taken together, may represent the ring members required to complete a 5 to 7 membered ring which may contain an additional oxygen atom,

$R_3$  and  $R_4$ , which may be the same or different, each represent a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms or

$R_3$  and  $R_4$ , taken together, may represent the ring members required to complete a 5 to 7 membered ring which may contain an additional oxygen atom, and

one of the radicals  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  may be a hydrogen atom, and

(b) at least one thiazole type accelerator.

CLASS 32FI & 55D2.

135596.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1-SUBSTITUTED-2-(1, 1-DIFLUOROALKYL)-1H-IMI-DAZO (4, 5-B) PYRIDINE COMPOUNDS.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 307 EAST MACARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 1139/Cal/1973 filed May 15, 1973.

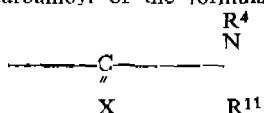
Division of Application No. 130601 filed March 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing 1-substituted-2-(1, 1-difluoroalkyl)-1H-imidazo- (4,5-b) pyridine compounds of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein  $R^1$  represents hydrogen, chlorine, Fluorine, perfluoroalkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ , or radical of the formula IV of the drawings wherein each Z independently represents hydrogen or halogen and n represents 0 or 1;  $R^2$  represents halogen, nitro,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CF_2Cl$ ,  $-CF_2H$ , or loweralkylsulfonyl of  $C_1-C_6$ ; and  $R^3$  represents.

- (1) alkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ ;
- (2) alkenyl of  $C_2-C_6$ ;
- (3) cycloalkyl of  $C_3-C_6$ ;
- (4) benzyl;
- (5) phenethyl;
- (6) alkanoyl of  $C_2-C_{10}$ ;
- (7) alkenoyl of  $C_2-C_{10}$ ;
- (8) carbamoyl of the formula



wherein X represents oxygen or sulfur;  $R^4$  represents phenyl, lower alkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ , or lower alkenyl of  $C_2-C_6$ ;  $R^{11}$  represents hydrogen, loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ , or loweralkenyl or  $C_2-C_6$ , subject to the limitation that  $R^4$  and  $R^{11}$  moieties taken together do not contain more than six carbon atoms, or taken together represent straight-chain alkylene of  $C_2-C_6$ , both inclusive;

(9) radical of the formulae  $\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ \text{---C---} \end{array}$  -X-loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_6$  or formula V of the drawings, wherein X is, as above, oxygen or sulfur;

(10) radical of the formula VI of the drawings wherein  $R^5$  represents methylene, ethylene, or vinylene, and n represents 0 or 1;

(11) radical of the formula  $\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ \text{---C---} \end{array}$  -substituted phenyl and

$\begin{array}{c} O \\ || \\ \text{---C---} \end{array}$  substituted phenyl, wherein substituted phenyl is a  $CR^6-O-$

phenyl radical bearing from 1-3 substituents, each of which is independently amino, nitro, chloro, methyl, or methoxy and  $R^6$  represents loweralkylene of  $C_1-C_6$ , both inclusive;

(12)  $-SO_2-R^7$  wherein  $R^7$  is loweralkyl as above defined, cycloalkyl of  $C_3-C_6$  phenyl, substituted phenyl as above defined, or benzyl; or

(13) tetrahydro-2-pyranyl comprising reacting the hydroxy compound of the formula II of the accompanying drawings wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are as defined above; with a halide of the formula  $R^3X$  where X is halo and  $R^3$  are as defined above.

CLASS 173B.

135603.

SPRAYING OR SMOKE-LAYING APPARATUS.

HEIMO GERATEBAU GMBH., OF 7972 ISNY/ALLGAEU, MAX-EYTH-WEG 42, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 48/1972 filed April 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A spraying or smoke laying apparatus, especially portable spraying apparatus, with a container for a substance to be sprayed and with an oscillation fire burner connected to a burner resonator in which said container is connected to a discharge conduit, characterized in that the burner 1 is connected to a mechanical air intake valve 11 and that the burner resonator 2 is surrounded by an at least approximately coaxial cooling air resonator 3 which later has its inlet likewise provided with a valve, preferably an aerodynamic valve 34.

CLASS 87 A+E.

135604.

IMPROVED EXERCISING APPARATUS.

MAIL ORDER SALES PRIVATE LIMITED OF 15, MATHEW ROAD, BOMBAY 4, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 1297/1972 filed August 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

18 Claims.

Apparatus for exercising the human body which comprises a substantially rectangular frame having a bracket of approximately open C-shape welded transversely to each of the two longer or longitudinal sides of the rectangle, a seating arrangement provided over said frame and adapted to be supported on the two longitudinal sides of the rectangle in sliding arrangement therewith, a plurality of resiliently extendible members connected to the inner sides of the two shorter or transverse sides of the rectangular frame, the free ends of the resilient members on one transverse side of the frame being connected to the seating arrangement and the free ends of the resilient members on the other transverse side being connected by leads through pulleys provided on the opposing inside surfaces of the two longitudinal sides of the frame and at the opposite ends thereof to handle grips adapted to be held by the person exercising the number of resiliently extendible members connected from either of the two transverse sides of the rectangular frame being capable of being increased or decreased at the instance of the person exercising so as to provide an increase or a diminution of tension according to the physical requirements of the person concerned.

CLASS 69A.

135605.

A SHOCK PREVENTION DEVICE.

VARAHUR SRINIVASA SATYANARAYANA, OF 38C IRWIN ROAD, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 1666/1972 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A device adapted to disconnect a load from a power source upon a leakage occurring in said load comprising an energizing coil adapted to be connected to a mains source, a first switch capable of being closed upon the energization of said

coil and thereby connecting a load to the power source, a transistor connected to the energizing coil and having a biasing means, said transistor and biasing means adapted to be connected to said load and such that upon a leakage occurring in the body of the load, the transistor is biased and thereby de-energizes said coil and whereby said first switch is opened.

CLASS 24D1+D2+D4+E.

135606.

## TWO PEDAL HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEM.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1818/1972 filed November 4, 1972.

Convention date November 4, 1971 (51242/71) U.K.

Appropriate office or opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

### 7 Claims.

A dual master cylinder assembly for use in a braking system of the kind set forth in which two master cylinders are connected by a transfer port or passage which is isolated from pressure spaces of both master cylinders by normally closed transfer valves which are adapted to be opened by axial movement of the pistons in a brake applying direction and in which each master cylinder incorporates a recuperation valve controlling communication between the pressure space and a reservoir for hydraulic fluid, and the recuperation valve is closed substantially simultaneously with opening of the transfer valve when the piston is moved axially in the brake applying direction.

### PATENTS SEALED

128328 128397 129164 129397 129417 129520 129574 129600  
129633 129732 129748 129849 129852 129921 129922 129987  
129998 130033 130042 130049 130085 130102 130119 130136  
130321 131321 131511 132562 132969 133286 133287 133359  
133451 133454 133787 133818 134218.

### Amendment Proceedings under Section 57

#### (1)

Notice is hereby given that Anton Braun, a citizen of the Federal Republic of Germany, of 6421, Warren Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55435, United States of America, has filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of his application for Patent No. 132610 for "Improvements in or relating to free piston engine". The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to describe the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments may be inspected free of charge of the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta, if the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### (2)

Notice is hereby given that Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, a Joint Stock Company organised and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany with a registered office at 6700 Ludwigshafen, Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 127542 for "Herbicidal composition". The amendments are by way of explanation correction and disclaimer by revising the title of invention and the claims on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying

charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### (3)

Notice is hereby given that British Titan Limited, formerly known as British Titan Products Company Limited, a British company, of Billingham, Teesside, Great Britain, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of their application for Patent No. 127824 for "Process for the removal of iron from iron containing titaniferous materials". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claim 23 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from this date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### (4)

Notice is hereby given that Sandoz Ltd., of Lichtstrasse 35, 4002 Basle, Switzerland, a Swiss Body Corporate, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128422 for "Azo compounds of low solubility in water, process for their preparation and fibres, yarns and textile, dyed or printed therewith". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction of the title of invention and deletion of claim 4 on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed period form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### (5)

Notice is hereby given that Badische Anilin & Soda Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, a Joint Stock Company organised and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, with a registered office at 6700 Ludwigshafen, Federal Republic of Germany, have filed an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 129316 for "Herbicide preparation". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### (6)

Notice is hereby given that Sincar Societa Industriale Cataneese S.P.A., of 216, Via M. Stabile Palermo, Italy, an Italian Company have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 130355 for "Process for the recovery of ammonium sulphate from its aqueous solutions contaminated by organic substances". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by way of deletion

of claim 9 from the specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### APPLICATION FOR COMPULSORY LICENCE UNDER SECTION 84 OF THE ACT

An application for compulsory licence under Patent No. 87009 has been made by Suga Engineering (P) Ltd., 130A-B Dharmtalla Street, P.O. Ghusuri, Howrah.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
102303 (30-10-65)	Process and apparatus for separating fat from biological substances.
102402 (5-11-65)	Process and apparatus for mixing food products.
103141 (22-12-65)	Process for the culture of algae in synthetic medium.
103843 (10-2-66)	Process for Producing Novel cyclopropanecarboxylic acid esters.
106384 (27-7-66)	Juice extracting method and apparatus.
117981 (8-10-68)	A method of oxidizing a secondary alkyl-substituted toluene.
118008 (12-10-67)	Polyurethanes from fatty acids and their production, a process for preparing rigid polyurethane foam and moulded articles containing said foam.
118338 (29-10-68)	Method and apparatus for evaporating brine.
118476 (8-11-68)	Methods of preparing isocyanates.
118518 (11-11-68)	A new coating composition for carbon paper production and a process for preparing it.
118597 (6-12-67)	Process for the treatment of fly ash.
119549 (27-1-69)	Method for stabilization of salligenin cyclic phosphorus esters.
119642 (1-2-69)	New vat dyestuffs, process for the manufacture thereof and material coloured with the same.
119692 (4-2-69)	A method of producing an aerated liquid and apparatus therefor.
119759 (10-2-69)	Process of preparing elastomers of increased molecular weight and efficient elastomeric properties and processibility.
119815 (12-2-69)	Process for the manufacture of urea derivatives.
119830 (13-2-69)	New reactive yellow monoazo dyes and process for their manufacture and use.
119842 (14-2-69)	Polymers of $\alpha$ -olefins and process for their manufacture.
119843 (14-2-69)	Polymers of $\alpha$ -olefins and process for their manufacture.
119873 (17-2-69)	Polymers of $\alpha$ -olefins and process for their manufacture.
119938 (20-2-69)	Method of producing acrylonitrile.
119991 (22-2-69)	Process for increasing molecular weight of nonmetal active polymer.

No.	Title of the invention
120063 (26-2-69)	Process for the continuous preparation of N.P. or N.P.K. fertilizers containing substantially water-soluble P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .
120077 (27-2-69)	Improved hydrocarbon separation process.
120207 (7-3-69)	Herbicidal composition.
120235 (10-3-69)	Production of triazolyl-coumarins and their use as brightening agents for natural and synthetic fibrous materials.
120236 (15-3-68)	Synthesis of N, N'-disubstituted bipyridium salts.
120291 (12-3-69)	Process for the production of gas mixture containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide.
120292 (12-3-69)	Reforming of isobutyraldehyde.
120362 (15-3-69)	A method of preparing resins.
120363 (17-3-69)	A process for the extraction from commercial black cutch of a material that can be used instead of "Kattha" in the preparation of "pan" and pan-masala.
120376 (17-3-69)	Process for treating sugarcane to obtain sugarcane commodities.
120382 (26-9-68)	Steel manufacturing process.
120421 (19-3-69)	Production of 1, 3, 4-thiadiazolone-(5)-yl-(2)-ureas and herbicidal compositions containing same.
120541 (25-3-69)	A method of vacuum dehydration of food products and apparatus therefor.
120604 (28-3-69)	Pigment preparations and a process for preparing them.
120671 (1-4-69)	Process and apparatus for continuous oxidation of asphalts and asphalt so oxidised.
120689 (2-4-69)	Oil fractions dewaxing method.
120704 (3-4-69)	Process for the preparation of potassium carbonate and N-K fertilizer using ion-exchange technique.
121817 (16-6-69)	Detoxication of dithiophosphoric esters.
122155 (7-7-69)	Process for the removal of arsenic and non-ferrous metals from roasted iron pyrites.
122162 (8-7-69)	Improvements in the manufacture of super-white cements.
122241 (14-7-69)	Improved alkylation process.
122276 (12-6-68)	Method of electrolyzing a fused salt bath containing magnesium chloride for producing magnesium metal.
122289 (15-7-69)	Process for the manufacture of allyl esters of carboxylic acids.
122338 (18-7-69)	Production of foam plastics for aqueous polymer dispersions.
122362 (21-7-69)	Production of alkyl aromatics.
122444 (25-7-69)	Process for the purification of pyrite cinders from nonferrous metals, from arsenic and from sulphur.
122487 (28-7-69)	Process for converting dyestuffs of the aryl-pararosaniline sulphonic acid series into valuable pigments having a high tinctorial strength.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

66680	66687	66694	66712	66854	66895	66896	66897	67038
67093	70581	70667	70764	70774	70812	70939	71105	71106
71240	71278	71300	71444	71718	71912	72046	72970	75311
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#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127787 granted to Firling Limited for an invention relating to "braking systems for vehicles". The patent ceased on the 15th August 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 16th February 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 23rd April 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

NIL

#### COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 135841 Class—7.

Design Nos. 134573, 134574, 134575, 134576 & 134581 Class—3.

#### COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 135841 Class—1.

Design No. 117651 Class—3.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1974. (Nos. 1/Cal/74 to 217/Cal/74, 1/Bom/74 to 40/Bom/74 and 1/Mas/74 to 16/Mas/74.

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 Designs and Trade Marks.